

# Assessment of Marine Sand Resources and Economic Heavy Minerals on Virginia's Outer Continental Shelf

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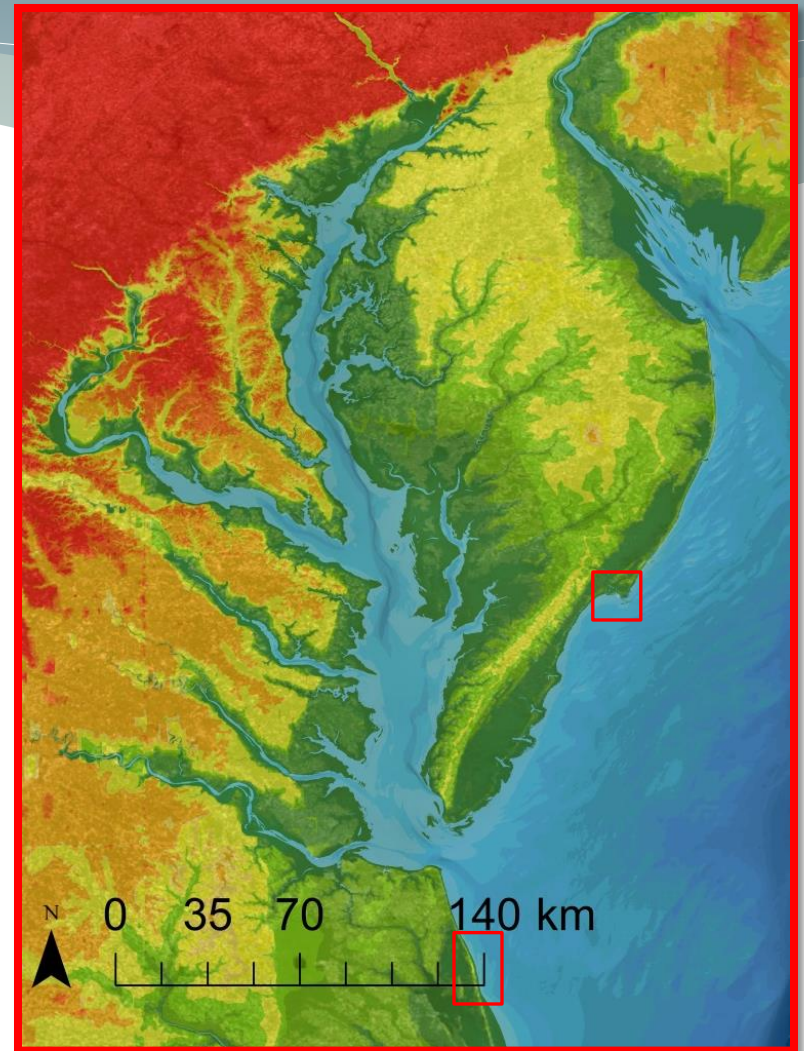
# Hurricane Sandy

- **Jan 2013** – BOEM received \$13.6 million for coastal resiliency studies and sand resource evaluation from Federal Disaster Relief Appropriations Act
- **April 2014** – 13 cooperative agreements with state geological surveys
- **2015** - BOEM awarded \$5 million contract to CB&I to conduct Atlantic Sand Assessment Project, 3-8 nautical mile strip from Maine to Florida.

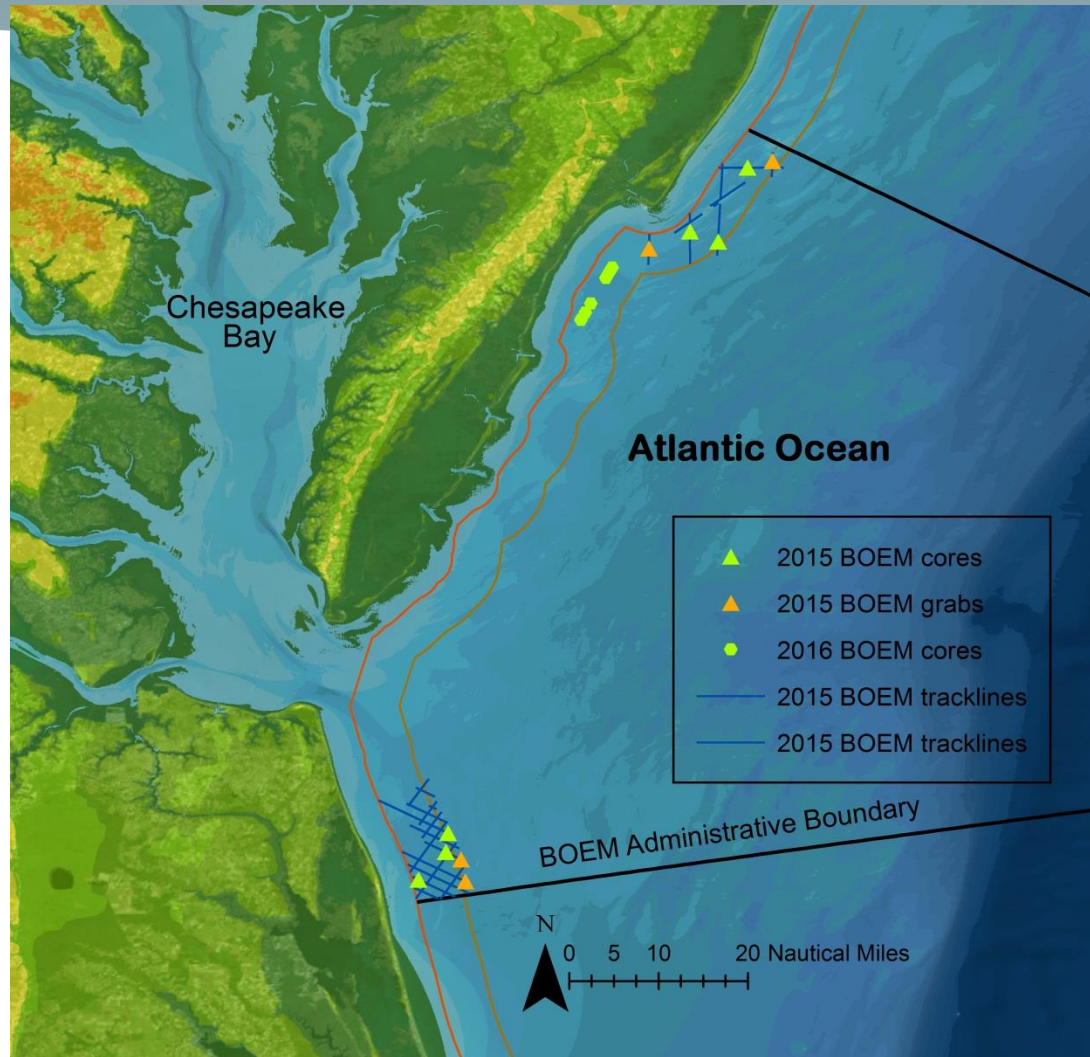


# Purpose of Study

- Determine the quality and volume of sand resources in 2 study areas
  - Wallops Island
  - Sandbridge Beach
- Heavy Mineral Analysis
- Synthesize existing and newly available offshore Geodata



# Project Location area 3-8 nautical miles offshore





# What is Beach Quality Sand ?



# Beach Quality Sand for VA

- Wallops Island, VA
  - Sand: poorly or well sorted
  - containing no more than 10% fines passing through a #200 sieve (0.074 mm)
- Sandbridge, VA
  - 50% greater than .2 mm, preference is .25 mm
  - Color does not matter
- Client specification
  - Low shell content
  - Low rock content
  - Low iron-oxide

# Beach Nourishment

## Wallops Beach Restoration

Before

North View

04-26-2012 Patrick J. Hendrickson / Highcontrast.com

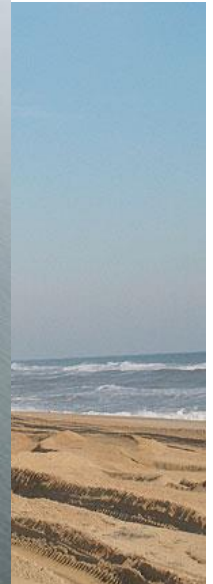
After

North View

08-04-2012 Patrick J. Hendrickson / Highcontrast.com



<http://www.climate>



<https://www.nasa.gov/centers/wallops/news/beach.html>

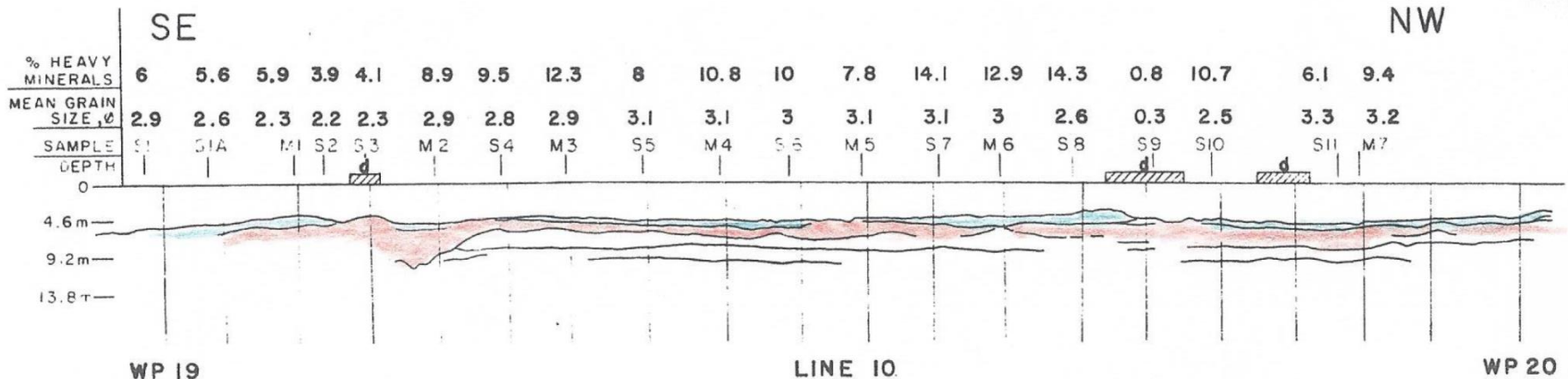
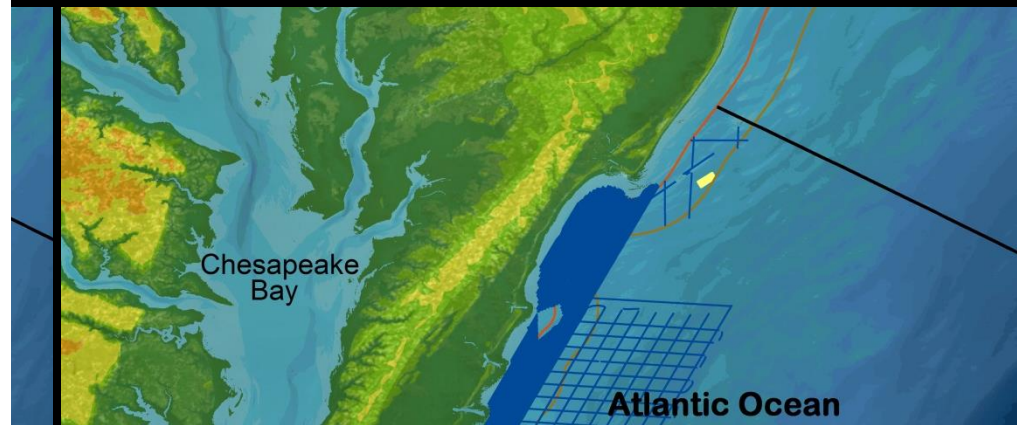
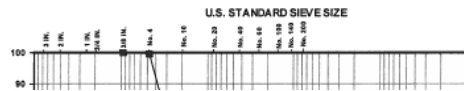


# How do we find beach-quality sand?

## ARDAMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS TEST REPORT

CLIENT: <b>Dominion</b>	INCOMING SAMPLE NO.: ---
PROJECT: <b>VOWTAP</b>	BORING: <b>VC-T2B-2</b> SAMPLE: <b>1/5 [Block 5]</b>
FILE NO.: <b>13-13-0084</b>	DEPTH: <b>0.0 - 0.67</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ft. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m
DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED: <b>06/27/13</b>	LABORATORY IDENTIFICATION: <b>130084/T2B2-1/5</b>
DATE TEST SET-UP: <b>07/05/13</b>	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: <b>Gray sand with trace shell (SP)</b>
DATE REPORTED: <b>07/30/13</b>	

TEST PROCEDURES		
ASTM Standard D422: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sieve Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrometer Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Sieve and Hydrometer Analysis	Dispersant Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Hexametaphosphate <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Water Content (%): <b>11.2</b> Mass Dry Solids (grams): <b>235.32</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> ASTM Standard D6913 Sieve Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Dispersion Device: <input type="checkbox"/> Apparatus A <input type="checkbox"/> Apparatus B	G <sub>c</sub> : <input type="checkbox"/> Assumed <input type="checkbox"/> Measured
	Dispersion Period (hours):	Organic Content (%): --- ASTM Standard D2974 Method C [Loss on Ignition at 440°C]



- Offshore geologic correlation and interpretation (where there is a sufficient amount of data)



# Ancient Beach Sands



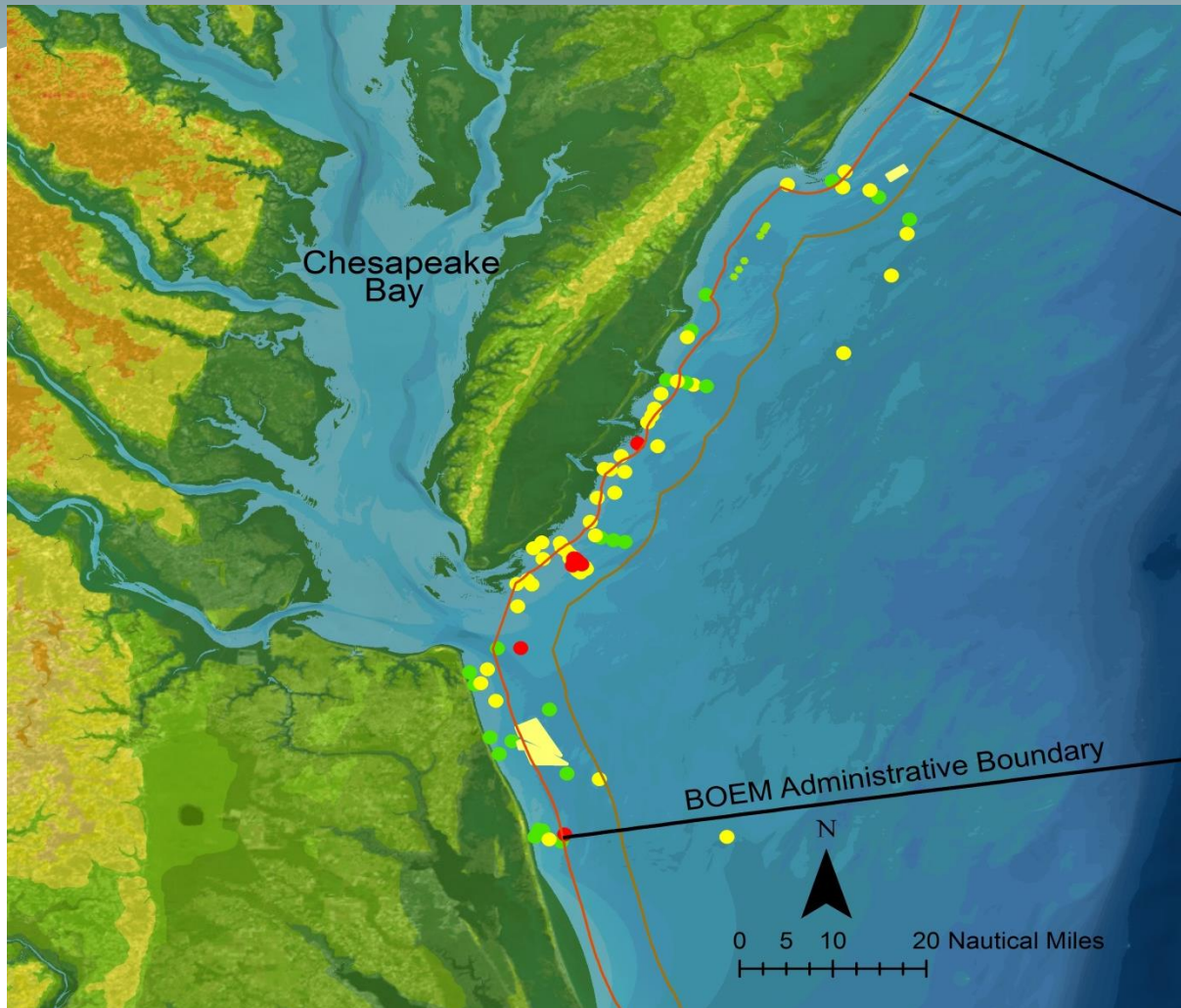
- Iluka Resources has mined Pliocene beach sands since early 1990s; estimated \$2.5 billion in zircon and ilmenite

# Mineral Exploration Offshore

## Minerals

	Garnar, 1978	Iluka Resources Old Hickory
Ilmenite - $\text{FeTiO}_3$	(45%)	(54-68%)
Leucoxene - alteration product of $\text{FeTiO}_3$	(5%)	(1-2%)
Rutile - $\text{TiO}_2$	(2%)	(1-3%)
Zircon - $\text{ZrSiO}_4$ (minor U, Th, Pb, Hf, Y/REE)	(5%)	(15-21%)
Monazite - $(\text{Ce,La,Nd,Y,Th,U})\text{PO}_4$	(1%)	
Staurolite - $(\text{Fe,Mg,Zn})_2\text{Al}_9\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{23}(\text{OH})$	(20%)	
Sillimanite group minerals - $\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5$	(7%)	

# THM in many samples exceed the 2% economic threshold



- Red > 10%
- Yellow > 5% < 10%
- Green > 2% < 5%

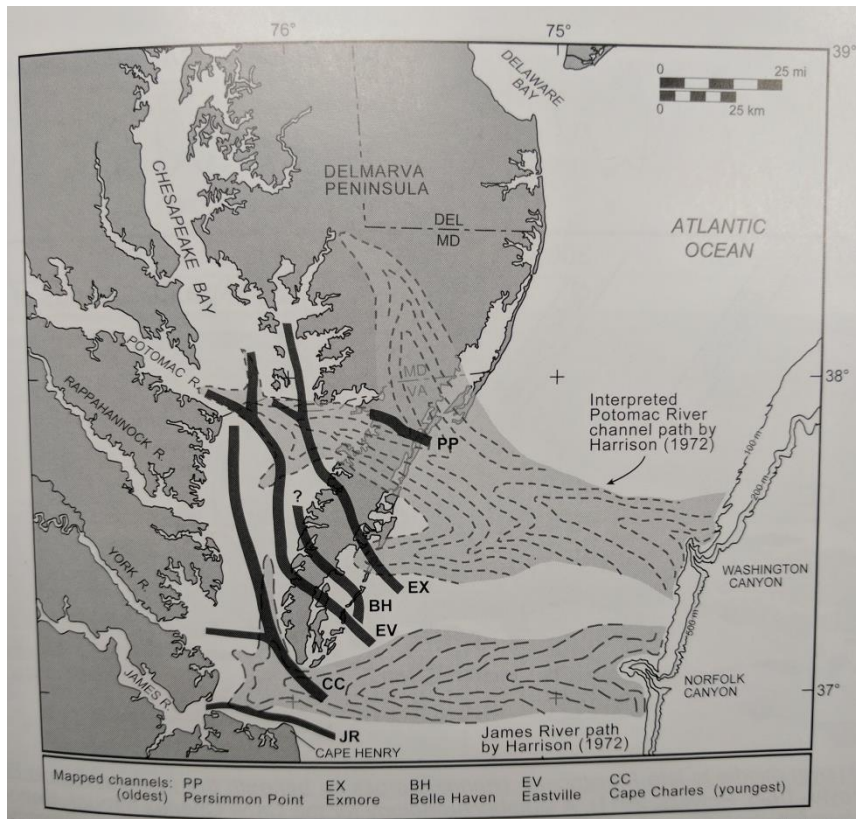


# Spiraling Heavy Mineral Concentrate



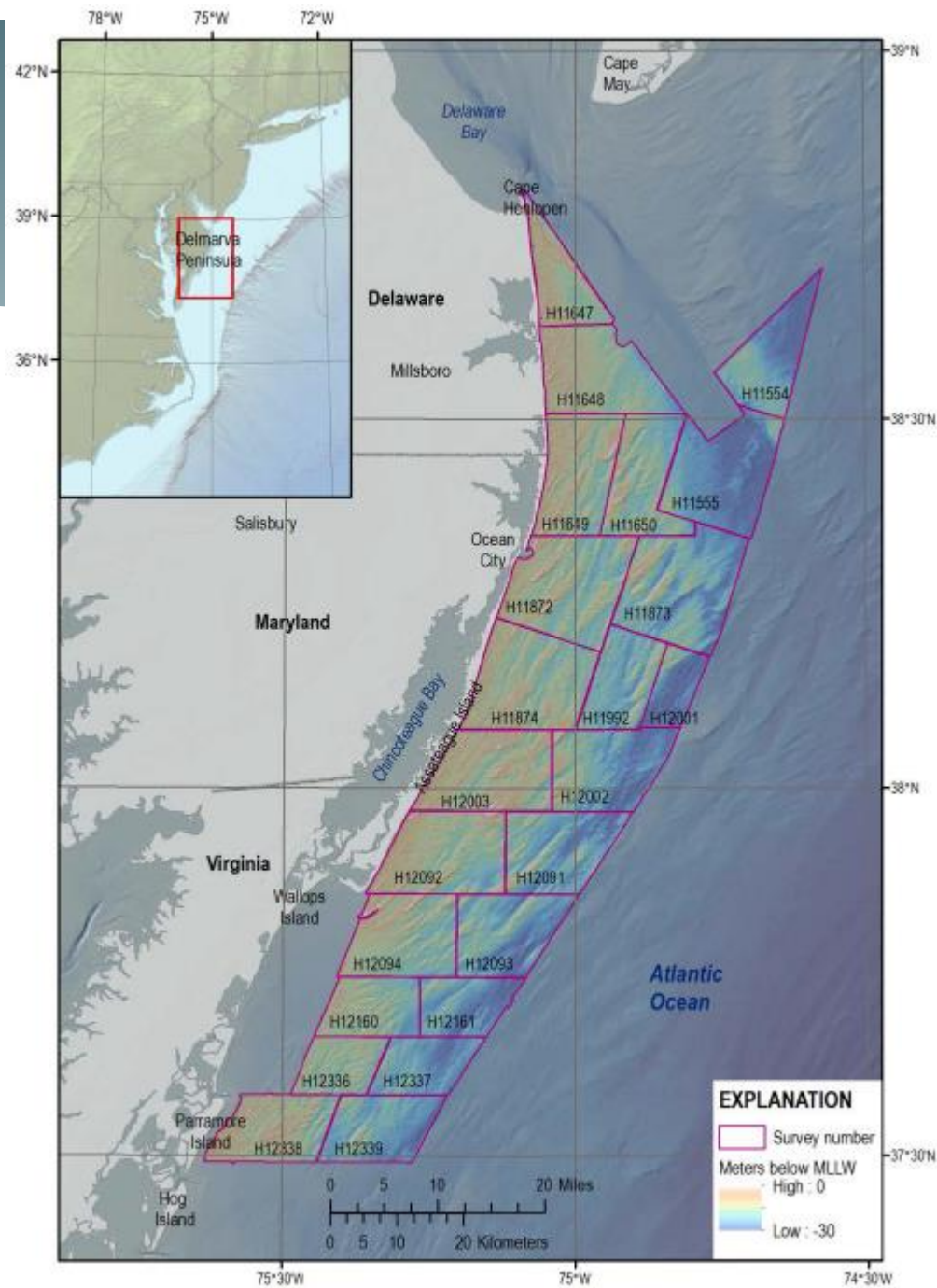


# Geologic Framework



- Update our understanding of the Quaternary-Neogene geologic history of Virginia's Continental Shelf (VA-NC state line to Smith Island Shoals)
- Use Zircon to determine sediment provenance
- Examine OCS heavy mineral composition differences that may result in these successive paleochannels





# For More information

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## *Work Cited*

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